GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. SQUIRS PLANT IN THE POLICE COURT,

TRIAL OF MRS. MARY J. PATTERSON

Stery of Her Troubles with Judge Nelson.

Two Alarms of Fire-Permits to Build -Marriages and Diverces-Proceedings in the Courts-Knights of Pythias-Police Items-Miscellaneous Paragraphs of Local Interest.

Thermometric readings taken July 27, 1875. at the Signal Office: At 7 a. m., 750; 735 a. m., 760; 12 m., 870; 2 v. m., 830; 435 p. m., 850; 9 p. m., 850; 9 p. m., 850; 11 p. m., 750. Maximum, 870; minimum, 700. Two important errors occurred in the advertisement of the excursion of the Lady of the L ke to the Capes next Saturday evening. The price of tickets will be four instead of eight dollars, and she will return to the city at 6a, m instead of 6 p. m., Menday, as erroneously announced. Try the B. C. digars. They are the best of all, Sherman & Grant, bankers—Highest price paid for 3-65 bunds and auditor's certificates.

Six per cent, paid on deposits, psyable on demand. Special rates on time deposits. J. H. Squire & Co., bankers.
H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street, near the Treasury, do a general banking business, and buy and sell District securities, etc. Mr. Wateon Wheeler will be congratulated by his many triends on his appointment as assista superintendent of the Norfolk line of steamers. superintendent of the Norfolk line of steamers.

Why is it wrong to punish a hunting dog for losing track of his game? B-cause he is innocent, (in no scent,) and, therefore, free of censure, (scent sure.)

(scent sure.)
Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock an old man, named Martin Ardeizer, an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio Asilroad Company, dropped dead while at work cleaning one of the engines at the depot. Death was caused by apoplesy. depet. Death was caused by apoptery.

Wenther probabilities estimated at 1 a. m.—For
the Middle States and lower take region, stationary followed by islling barometer, winds shifting
to easterly and southerly, slightly warmer, with
cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and rain areas
from former to Virginia.

from former to Virginia.

Messrs. Young & Middleton, auctioneers, real
8c atc and insurance agents, sold on yesterday
atternoop, for Messrs. B. H. Warner and Charles
A. James, trustees, a two-story brick house on
Tenth, between N and O streets northwest, to
Mr. John M. Sims, for \$4,400.

Tenth, between N and O streets northwest, to Mr. John M. Sims, for \$4,400.

On returning to his home last Monday night, M. Elias Solomons, a butcher, was assaulted mear the corner of Ninth and Il streets by three men, who knocked him down. The police, hearing the affray, hastened to the spot, but the assails ands made their escape before succeeding in their purpose-robbery.

At the excursion of the Peabody Literary Association, Sunday, July 25, 1875, Mr. Isadore Gotthelf, vice president, carried off the gold medal, having sold seventy five tickets. Mr. Albert Behrend came next in order, selling fifty-nine. It was the unanimous wish of all present that the excursion would be repeated at no distant day. Resolutions have been passed thacking all for the valuable service rendered to them. Body Found.

The body of Joseph Bennett, the colored boy who was drowned near the Chain bridge last Sunday, was recovered yesterday, and the coroner was summoned, but he decided that it was a case of accidental drowning. Brooks on His Muscle.

Harry Brooks, the pedestrian, last evening met John Ciancy, on the Avenue, in front of Henze's restaurant, and evidently thinking that John 

Knights of Pythias. The Grand Lodge, K. of P. of D. C., metin semi-annual session isst evening in K, of P, hail; Grand Chancellor Commander A. J. Gunning presiding. The report of the Grand K. of R. and S. (Richard Goodhart) shows the order to be in S. (Richard Goodhart) shows the order to be in a very flourishing condition. Also, the report of the Grand Master of Exchequer shows its financial condition as good. The grand officers of this jurisdiction are: Grand Chancelior, A. J. Gunning; Vice Grand Uhancelior, Dr. J. M. Gassaway; Grand R. of R. and S., Richard Goodhart; Grand M. of E., Wm H. Hines: Grand Prelate, Ed. Brown; Grand Guide, L. B. Cutter; Grand L. S., R. N. Whitney; Grand Outer S., George Hensill.

#### THEY COME AND GO. Marriage Licenses.

The following were issued yesterday: Samuel Smith and Maria Bobbs; Mary Benton and Louis S. Beverly. DIVORCES.

Two divorces were applied for yesterday: Mary Cherry sought divorce from John Cherry, on the ground of crueity. Margaret Hawes asked di-vorce from C. W. Hawes, on the ground of deser-tion. The cases will be heard in October. IMPROVEMENTS.

# Permits to Build.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Charles J. Uhlman, raise and improve a two-story frame, north side of O, between First and North Capitol streets northwest; \$500. First and North Capitol streets northwest; \$500. W.H. Godey, a two-story brick dwelling, 19 by 35 feet, north side of Beall street, between Congress and Washington streets. Georgetown: \$4.000. William Thilly, a two-story frame dwelling, south side of Corcoran, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets northwest: \$900. Maurice Murphy, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, 20 by 70 feet, north side 1 street, between New Jersey avenue and First street northwest: \$10,000. U. M. Hammett, a two-story brick stable, south side F, between Sixth and Seventh streets southwest; \$350.

# False Alarm

Yesterday afternoon, about six o'clock, an alarm of fire was turned in from box 30, State Depart-ment. The engines were promptly on the spot, when it was ascertained that the alarm had been turned in by a colored messenger who was play-ing with the box, but who did not know how to

At 11:45 a second slarm was turned in from box 25, corner of Seventh and Boundary streets, occasioned by the discovery of fire in a two-story frame house on T, between Seventh and Eighth streets Lorthwest, owned by a colored man named William Robinson. The fire, which is susposed to have originated in the chimney of an adjoining house, was soon extinguished, and caused but slight damage. OBITUARY. The Late Lucretia Brady. On the 25d instant all that was mortal of Mrs. Lucretia Brady was consigned to the tomb. The deceased expired at the residence of her son-in-law, Selby Scaggs, eq., at Benning's, in this District, and was in the seventy-fourth year of her age. The subject of this notice had many years since become a member of the Methodist Episco-

since become a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and through an eventful life marked
by peculiar physical suffering had faithfully discharged every duty her profession had devolved
upon her. Affectionate toward her children, yet
singularly carnest and wise in her domestic relations, she descended to the gates of the tomb
bearing upon her head their choicest benedictions. Nor did she withhold her tender expostulations from her friends that they would seek the
benedits of a religion by which she had been so
long and so well sustained amidst the fitful
changes of her mortal state. She welcomed the
minister of religion, united in the song of praise
and the plea for mercy for herself and others as
well, and at last,
"Like a shadow thrown
Softly and sweetly from a passing cloud,
Death fell upon her."

# ALMOSTA STRIKE.

Trouble at the New Bace Track. Yesterday morning the mounted police doing duty in that portion of the county belonging to the Eighth precinct reported that trouble was anticipated among the colored laborers employed in grading and leveling the new race course near Benning's, in consequence of a strike. It appears that the proprietor, Mr. F. P. Hill, has, for the that the proprietor, Mr. F. P. Hill, has, for the past few weeks, had a force of some fifty men in his employ, paying them small sums from time to time on account. Last Monday, through Mr. G. S. Emery, the superintendent of the work, Mr. Hill prid off about two-thirds of the men in fuil, and the remaining one-third, falling to receive the amounts due ther, ceased work and declared their intention of forcing the others to follow their example. This they refused to submit to, and a gathering of the colored people in that neighborhood yesterday meraling early so alarmed the residents that they sent word to Lieutenant Austin, who dispatched a force of mounted reserves to quell any disturbance which may arise, but there was no necessity for their services, as the men failed to execute the threat.

The First Convention of the New Era. "But in the days of the voice of the seventh-angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of tool shall be finished, as he hath declared to his servants." Recedences 27.

servants."—Recelations 2.7.

A convention under the auspices of the New Jersey State Association of Spiritnalists and Priends of Progress, at its third quarterly meeting for 1874, will be held in Vinetand, New Jer. ing for 1875, will be held in Vineland, New Jersey, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 6,
7 and 8, (three sessions daily.) Among the prominent speakers who will be present are the following: Victoria C. Woodhull, Tennis C. Claffin,
Helen Nash, Charlotte A. Barber, Neille L. Davia, Parker Pilisbury, Hon. Warren Chase, Rev.
7. Conndait, Raw. J. C. Scott, Elder Tallades. L. J. Crandali, Rev. J. C. Scott, Elder Talledge, (Mormon,) Cel. J. H. Blood. Social and religious subjects, including the great mystery of the Bible, big, as St. Funl decigree, in God, from the beginning of the world, will be presented. These nubjects will involve questions which have never been discussed, and will, it is believed, make this the most important convention ever held, and mark an ern, in the progress of the world. Persons coming through of from New York city may obtain excursion tickets at Piers, North river, at greatly reduced rates, good from the bit to the foth, inclusive. The annual celebration of the settlement of Vinciand will be held on the 10th Instant.

W. J. Starsberg, Secretary. Mormon, Col. J. H. Blood. Social and religion

Auction Sale To-Day.

y B. H. Warner: At 6 o'clock, a desirable three-story brick welling on the east side of Third street, between and F northwest.

'SQUIRE PLANT IN COURT.

His Trial for Disorderly Conduct-1 Fine of Five Dollars Imposed Five Dellars Imposed.

The case of Justice Joseph T. K. Plant, charged with disorderly conduct on Verment avenue, on the occasion of the military review last Friday, was called in the Police Court yesterday, Mr. Chas. Pelham appearing for the defense, who pleaded not guilty to the charge. Officer Myers, of the Fourth precinct, who made the arrest, testified that on the evening of the review he was statistical to feat of the Atlantace. eview he was stationed in front of the Arlington house, and was engaged in front of the Arlington house, and was engaged in keeping the way open, and did so until Mr. Plant came up, and he was ordered back several times, and he refused to obey. Witness pushed him back, and P. demanded his number and name, which he gave. Plant then came out and took hold of witness and defied him to arrest him, using an eath. Thought Plant was intoricated. DETECTIVE JOHN L. SARGERT

DETECTIVE JOHN L. SARGENT

testified that Colonel Webster requested that a
portion of the pavement be cleared, and he informed the proper officer, and all left-except P.,
who said he would not get back for pis-ant Webster. Witness then went to Sergeaut Guy and
infermed him of the Commissioner's wish, and on
his return Plant was again beyond the lines.
Plant said the Colonel of the regiment was a
friend of his, and he intended to review the regiment. P. appeared to be intendeded and was
bolistrous in his language.
Lieutenant Greer testified to having received
orders from Capt. Brock.
Mr. Joseph Lester swore that Plant said that
he'd be G-d d-d if he would step back unless

ASKED LIKE A GENTLEMAN.

Detective Sargent then said, "Will you be kind enough to step back?" and P. did so, but returned.

Mr. John Y. Donn testified to Plant refusing to fall back; did not hear any profane language.

Mr. John McDuell testified that Myers told Plant to fall back, and he (P.) said he did not know what anthority he (Myers) had to shove him back; did not hear any profane language, nor any bolisterous language until after Myers had shoved Plant.

Sergeant Guy testified that he asked Plant to move back, and he refused, and also refused to go back for Myers. Witness told Plant, "If you was a gentleman you would move on being requested." Plant was bolisterous before.

Sergeant Redway, Officer Taylor and others testified, but their evidence was cumulative, and the Judge remarked that it was unnecessary to put in other evidence at this time, as the witnesses had testified to a line of facts.

Mr. Petham. "The same lying facts."

The Court. "I'll not have any such construction put on may words. The witnesses appear to be gentlemen."

The DEPENSE ASKED LIKE A GENTLEMAN.

THE DEPENSE called Stephen B. Coster, who testified that he was standing talking with P., when a policeman told him to stand back, and P. replied that he was as far back as he could get, and P. then asged his number, to which the officer replied in an abrupt manner. In a short time another officer came up and ordered Plant back and arrested him. came up and ordered Plant back and arrested him.

Mr. Guerney testified that he first saw a policeman have Plant by the collar, pushing him back; he appeared peaceable. The officer appeared to be the most disorderly of the two.

Judge McAlister testified that he was near the Arlington; saw the officer pushing back 'Squire Plant, who was protesting, and heard P. asking the efficer his number: Plant was more striable than he (witness) would have been. There was no necessity for opening the space on the pavement, as the reviewing officers were elevated, and it was nearly impossible on account of the crowd behind it. NOT ADMISSABLE

The defense proposed to put in evidence what occurred at the station, in order to show the animus of the officers, but the court ruled it out, saying that Mr. P. had his redress before the Board of Police Commissioners.

Judge Embry was called to testify as to what took place after the arrest, but it was ruled out, and he testified to the good character of the accessed. used. Philip F. Larner testified to seeing part of the Finish I. Larner testined to seeing part of the affair don't know the causes of the arrest; saw the officer attempt to push Plant back; his (P.'s) action seemed to be those of a man who was opposing the over exertions of a rather boisterous officer, and thought the conduct of the officer had more effect on the crowd than the conduct of Plant. more effect on the cloth that the conduct of the John B. Larner testified that the conduct of the officer was more bolsterous than Plant's; heard no language from either.

Mr. Ash testified to being present, seeing the policeman rush at Plant, once

RAISING HIS CLUB
heard Plant use the word "d-d" once.
Mr. C. O'Mera testified that he saw Plant
when he arrived on the ground; heard the officer
tell Plant to step back, and P. ask by what
authority he ordered him back. Plant's action
seemed to please the crowd.
F. G. Calvert testified that he was present;
saw P. standing near the curb; saw the officer
shove him back; heard Plant ask the officer's
number, and say to the officer that he had a right
to be on the pavement. When Plant was being
shoved back the officer raised his oilly, and Mr.
Ash caught the billy as several sung out "Don't
hit the man."
The defense rested, RAISING HIS CLUB

hit the msn."

The defense rested.

Officer Myers was recalled, and testified that he did not raise his stick, but Plant attempted to wrench the baton from his hands.

The case was submitted without argument, and the Judge said the main charge was whether Mr. P. had been guilty of disorderly conduct.

Mr. Plant must submit to a small fine of \$5.

An ampal was taken. An appeal was taken.

# BOARD OF HEALTH.

Second-Hand Barrels-Public Urinals. A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held last night, at their rooms; Dr. C. C. Co. president, in the chair. president, in the chair.

Prof. Langston, from the ordinance committee, submitted areport on the subject of forbidding the use of second-hand barrels. In this connections tion a communication was read from the millers of George: was, which states that as the coopers acknowledged before the committee represent the Board of Health that they furnished the the Board of Health that they furnished the millers with unclean barrels, ask to protect them
selves and the public by having the board pass
an ordit ance imposing a heavy pensity on any
cooper turnishing a mill with anything but clean
barrels. The report sets forth: First, that the
Board of Health has neither authority to forbid
the sale of second-hand barrels, nor to forbid the
packing of flour therein within the District of
Columbia, within the cities of Washington and
Georgetown; but, secondly, the Board of Health
has authority, as it has already done in its ordinances, to forbid the sale of unwindesome flour
within the cities of Washington and Georgetown,
whatever the cause may be that renders the flour
offered for sale nuwholesome and unit for food.

Dr. Blizs, from the sanitary committee, having
had under cousideration the letter of the District
Commissioners requesting plans and estimates for
the construction of public urinals, in accordance
with the recommendations of the engineer of the
District, submitted the following recommendations:

1. That such urinals would be of great public

with the recommendations of the engineer of the District, submitted the following recommendations:

1. That such urinals would be of great public benefit at the following places: At the junction of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street northwest; at the conterpor Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street northwest: Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street northwest: Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street northwest: Pennsylvania avenue and Twenty-fourth street northwest; wacant space next and rear of Georgetown market; at Seventh and Ninth and I and K streets northwest.

2. Of the several plans submitted those of Mr. Henry H. Barton are, in the opplien of the committee, the most simple, complete and superior.

A copy of the jestimate for the construction of urinals made by Mr. Barton, together with a copy of the report, was ordered to be transmitted to the Commissioners.

The following is a synopsis of the operations of the health office for the week ending July 24: Nuisances reported, 600; rotered, 60; abated, 542; referred to Commissioners, 25; causes of death investigated, 13; burials at public expense 5; patients treated by physicians to the poor, 122; cost of medicines furnished, 825, 30, 684 animals removed, 165; privise cleaned, 750. Inspections—19,350 clams, 25,725 crabs, 6,350 shounds bent, 50 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 18 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 18 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 166 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 19 pounds pork, 160 pounds weal, 78 pounds mutton, 18 pounds mutton, 18 pounds mutton, 18 pounds mutton, 18 pounds, 19 pounds weal, 79 pounds such pounds weal, 79 pounds mutton,

impounded, 139; redeemed, 30; killed, 199; amount realized, 438.

Mr. Marbury, from the finance committee, reported bills amounting to \$17.25; which were approved and passed.

A communication was received from residents in the vicinity of Hillsdale, D. C., complaining that Dr. Little, physician to the poor in that district, would not attend to sick people in that vicinity when called upon unless paid in advance. The letter was reterred to the sanitary committee.

Leave of absence to Mr. J. C. Wall for thirty days, with pay, was recommended by the finance committee, and agreed to by the board.

The board then adjourned.

#### DISTRICT TELEGRAPH. How Young Men Make a Mistake.

The new District telegraph is now well under way, having a single circuit in the centre of the city with one hundred and ten sub-The new district telegraph is now well under way, having a single circuit in the centre of the city with one hundred and ten subscribers. The signal boxes are something cow, and or ly a few days ago the unintelligent use of one of them come near getting three nice young men in trouble. It occarred about in this way: One of the subscribers is a well known young lawyer, whose office is in the building at the corner of Seventh and F streets northwest. On the day of the occurrence he left as usual in the afternoon, and by some accident neglected to lock the door, of his room. A little later, three of his young friends, who had been taking a stroll and making stops on the way to quench their thirst, happened to be passing by. They were pretty well loaded, and on entering the room saw things in ship-shepe but no master about. They concluded to stay awhile, thinking he would return. One of the first objects of interest which attracted their attention was the telegraph signal on the wall, and one of them smarrer than the others attempted to explain its workings. As a recall he signalled to the Central office for a policeman. In-a-second the spry messenger boy was on the street going down F on a double-quick. Near the Patent office he picked up an officer, harriedly explained to him the call, and the pair rushed into the room, only to find the three wellow? young gent in possession. The first opinion of the officer was that they had driven the proprietor cut and taken foreitle possession, but after considerable explanation they convinced him that it was all right and the call the result of an accident. His next impulse was to arrest them all for drunkenness, but as they were good natured and he had not run very far he departed, leaving them in undisturbed possession. The first opinion of the officer was that they had driven the parted, leaving them in undisturbed possession, but after considerable explanation they ore

Accident Caused by the Storm-During the violent storm restorday arternoon, four men engaged in laying pavement on Seventeenth street northwest, near E, went into a vacant house near by for shelter, and during their stay the ceiling fell in, seriously injuring one of the party, R. C. Jones, about the head. He was conveyed to the drug store corner Seventeenth street and Pennsylvable avenue by officer Balley, and after his wounds were dressed he was taken to his home of R, between Eighteenth and Ninteenth A DISORDERLY HOUSE

Mrs. Patterson Before the Police Court-Her Troubles with Judge Relson-\$100 Fine-Troubles with Judge Relson—\$100 FinsThe case of Mrs. Mary J. Patterson, charged
with kreping a disorderly house, on G, between
Seventh and Eighth streets northwist, was
called; Mr. Wm. Evans and Judge Moore appearing for the defense. John Flotcher testified
that he resided at No. 109 G street northwest;
knew Mrs. Patterson; she stopped at the house;
occupied the second floor. He rented her the
rooms and had receipts to show that the rent was
paid. Had heard quarrels in the rooms of Mrs.
Pattersor, which generally occurred from disagree
ment. The first disturbance took place about
ten days after she came to the house. One of
them commenced about eleven o'clock at night them commenced about eleven o'clock at night and continued two hours or more. Witness had and continued two asurs or more. Witness had bought Hquor for persons in the house. Had been sent by the accused for good liquor; the man he got it from said it was "Old Stag." Got the liquor twice for the defendant. The bottle held a pint. Did not believe there was any more disturbance after the liquor twice of the said to the liquor two disturbances after the liquor two disturbances after the liquor two. turbance after the liquor was brought than be-fore. Saw Judge Nelson in the defendant's room, a little out of the way, on one occasion. Was not acquainted with Mrs. Patterson's visitors. Did not know if any one occupied the rooms at night except Mrs. Patterson. Had seen a lady stopping with her during the day, and men visit the house. He knew nothing about the

of the women frequenting the house. William H. Shorter testified that he knew the defendant. Had been in front of her room and heard carsing inside. He had beard noises in the rooms like loud and boisterous talking, swearing and quarriling between men and women. Had heard these demonstrations three times, once as late as two o'clock in the morning. On the Dith of July witness was in the house on business with Dr. Neil. Judge Nelson came in and John Fletcher asked witness to stop him from going up stairs, and he refused unless Fletcher was with him. They went together and as they reached the lanoing a man came out of Mrs. Patterson's room that was not Judge Nelson. He was in the back room and Mrs. Patterson's room that was not Judge Nelson. He was in the back room and Mrs. Patterson remonstrating with him. The door of the room was ajar, and a lady came to the door in what witness took to be VIRTUE AND CHASTITY

A MIGHT-OOWN.

Recognized Lottic Wood in the court room as that woman, and Mrs. Patterson told her to shut the door and not be standing there listening. Nelson was drunk when he came in, and was expostniating with Mrs. Patterson. He told witness that he rented the rooms occupied by Mrs. Patterson. She said that she rented the rooms and paid for them, and that Nelson was a pest. Witness said she had better get him put out. She replied that the poor old man needed some one to look after him; that he would receive \$1.600 in a few days, and ought to have some one to look after him. Did not tell Nelson he was an officer or show a badge to intimidate the people in the house.

John Nelson (the judge) testified that he knew Mrs. Patterson and where she resided. Never knew women to live in the rooms except Mrs. Patterson. Had seen Mrs. Harlow and Miss Wood at the rooms. Miss Wood had told witness that she went by the name of A NIGHT-GOWN.

LOTTIE WARREN

He had known Mrs. Patterson over a year; visited her frequently, and never knew any difficulty except of his own creating. He wanted to get from her a note for \$600, which generally made trouble between them whenever the subject was broached. He ownd her money for board, and he gave her some land and this note to collect as part payment. Officer Harry Jotes testified that he had seen Lottie Warren, and her reputation was that of a prostitute.

Lieutenant Charles Skippon swore that on the night of the 19th of July he heard a cry of murder emanating from the house. He went into the passage and heard a female voice, coming from the second-story rooms, say "Stop that, or I will holler again." Did not know the cause of the screaming. oreaming.

Officer John Smoot testified that the house of Omeer John Smoot testined that the house of Mrs. Patterson was on his beat. On the 20th instant he heard loud talking, cursing, swearing and indecent language. Shortly after witness saw Mrs. Patterson put Judge Nelson out of her rooms, and as he went down stairs he said, "you keep a d—n w—e house, and I will have you put up for it."

Dr. Benjamin Neff testified that he lived in the house, and had beard disturbances in the portion occupied by Mrs. Patterson not more than a fortight ago. There were a great many men and women passing in and out day and night. Witness occupied the fourth floor and knew the people came in and out because he saw them. The troubles were between Mrs. Patterson and her visitors. Had seen Mr. Nelson going out and in Mrs. Patterson's room drinking. If he remembered correctly he had seen Captain/Cole there also drinking.

Mary Ackers testified: Was assistant house-keeper at 700 G street: cleaned Mrs. Patterson's rooms and waited upon her; had seen a decanter of liquor sken to her rooms; had seen Judge Nelson there, and knew him to remain there over night three times. A GARRET BOARDER.

A SIGE MAN.

Captain Cole was there ene night sick, and Mrs.
Patterson gave up her back room to him. Judge
Nelson was in the front room writing, and Lottie
Warren was in the back room. After Mr. Nelson
left there that night Lottie Warren and Mrs. Patterson compled the front room together until
morning. As far as witness knew, the place was
arrierly. orderly.

Mr. Jackson testified that he had seen Mrs. Patterson; she occupies rooms over his office; had heard disturbances in her rooms on several occasions, and the dries of "Murder!" "Don't choke me!" and once that of "Don't squeeze my bosom!" came from them. The house was a nuisance and very disagreeable to witness.

ery disagreeable to witness.

THE DEFENSE.

THE DEFENSE.

THE DEFENSE.

The presecution here rested the case, and the defense called Miss Lottle Wood—supposed to be Warren—who testified that she was present at Mrs. Patterson's at the time of the trouble. Judge Nelson came there intoxicated, and the noise was caused by Mrs. Patterson trying to get him out of the house. She had never been known by any other name than that of Lottle Wood. She had lived in Philadelphia previous to coming to this city, and was employed in the fancy store of W. H. Anderson, on Eighth street, near Arch. She had only visited here. Was in the city awhile last winter and the winter previous.

The evidence here closed, and Judge Spell, after speaking of the evidence in the case, characterized Judge Nelson as the natural element of a disorderly house, and censured Mrs. Patterson for abetting him in his intoxications. He considered it nothing else than a disorderly house, and imposed a fine of \$100 on Mrs. Patterson. An appeal was entered.

A Child's First Lynnession of Characterized Achild's First Lynnession of Characterized and the constant of the constant of Characterized Ch

A Child's First Impression of Church. A bright boy, three and a half years old, was taken to church recently by his sisters. It was the first time he had ever attended such a place, and consequently the proceedings made a strong impression upon his mind. Returning home, his mother said: "Ferd, what did you see and hear at church?" During the said: at church?" During the service he had not ut-tered a word, except to ask the names of the minister, the precentor and organist, whose names he was familiar with, and in reply to the question was familiar with, and in reply to the question asked him, said: "Why, mamms, Mr. Smith (the pastor) got up and talked a lew words, and 'nen air. Kroes! made the music on the organ. 'Nen Mr. Young (precentor) got up on the other side (of the puipit) and beat up the music with a stick, and 'nen Mr. Smith talked a few words about the words in the book, and 'nen sisters went to sleep, howing their heads during prayer.) 'Nen in a little while they waked up, and 'nen wentto singing arain. Mr. Smith talked some more, and 'nen Mr. Young beat some more music,' and so on to the end. This description was rattled off as fast as the little fellow could make his tongue wag.

Oyster Planting. To the Editor of the National Republican: Sim: Permit me to say a word in reference to a little trip I made down the beautiful Potomac. I landed at Blackistone Island, where I sojourned I landed at Blackistone Island, where I sojourned a few days, and one of the many interesting sights that attracted my attention was to witness the process of planting oysters, something novel and new to me. I gave it my particular attention, and the first object that came to my notice was our old fellow citizen Edward Weser. There the old veteran was in his natural element, with his crew in a boat busy planting his cysters in his extensive oyster bed. Until now I did not know where those delicious bivaives come from, nor did I know that we had such an enterprising citizen as our old friend Weser. Such a man should be encouraged by all well-thinking citizens, and when you find the fine selection of oysters the coming season, you can judge where they come from.

hey come from.

Overenan on the Halp-Shell. The Apprenticeship Question. To the Editor of the Sational Republican: Sir: While the controversy among the printer To the Editor of the National Republican:

Sin: While the controversy among the printers and their workmen is going on might it not be well to put in a word about the right of every man to do his best to have his sons taught a trade. I, and many hundreds of others, have tried to get my son into a printing office—among others have seen the much-abused fir. Judd, and his constant and only reply has been, "we have all the Society allows," and the others have an swered to the same effect. It appears that all the trades unions are determined that the boys in this city shall go to rain. They will not let them work, although many parents are willing to keep and clothe them, so that they may learn a trade and eventually become useful men. I hope that the present trouble may open the door not only to learn the printers' art, but the more boundly out still useful trades.

The Cobb's Island Trip. The Jane Moseley returned to her wharf yee-terday morning at 7 o'clock with the large party of excursionists that left Friday afternoon for Cobb's Island. The trip was one of pleasure from Cobb's Island. The trip was one of pleasure from the hour of departure to the sadder one of the return. The charming scenery of the river, the refreshing ocean breeze, the day and a half spent in bathing and loitering about the island, the well-appointed boat itself, and the unexceptionable character of the people that went, all combined to make a memorable holiday. These excursions will be given every Friday during the remainder of the season, and will alford hundreds who are unable to leave the city for any length of time to get a saif of sait at and a dash in sait water.

It happened in this way: Jakey was taking a stroll in the Centre market yesterday, and chanced to espy a fair damsel purchasing some

The Temple of Henor. The following series of Grand Visitations has been announced by Grand Worthy Tempiar Theo. P. Reid: July 30, America Temple, No. 5, Baltimore; August 2, Washington Temple, No. 3, Washington; Angust 9, Oolumbia Temple, No. 1, Washington, At the grand visitation in Baltimore on Friday evening G. W. T. Reid, G. W. V. T., Van Vieck, G. W. R. Easton and G. W. U. Hazadorn are to be present, and they are to be accompanied by a good representation of the Washington temples. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES THEIR POWER 10 FRECT BUILDINGS ADVERSE OPINION OF ATTORNEY STANTON.

Lengthy Criticism by the Board, Their Beview and Critici

Opinion-They Quote Law Back at the Official-An Appeal to the tion of Routine Business.

There was an adjourned meeting of the Board of School Trustees last evening; J. Sullivan Brown occupied the chair, in the absence of Mr. Curtis. There were present Trustees Champlin Hart, Detrick, French, Moffatt, Brown, Packard Smith, Johnson, Ryder, Randolph and Brooks. Superintendent Wilson submitted the applica-tion of Miss Cornelia Jones, of Georgetown, D C., for a position as teacher.
. Superintendent Wilson also presented the fol-Superintendent Wilson also presented the following; which was laid over until the next meet

ing:

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

FRANKLIN BUILDING,

WAGHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1875.

To the Board of Trustess of Public Schools:
GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to recommend that a committee be appointed, with full authority to make all necessary arrangements for a proper educational representation of this city at the approaching Centennial Exposition to be held in Philadelphia.

Very respectfully, J. Ormond Wilson,
Superintendent.

Trustee Moffatt, of the Fifth district, presented the following nominations for teachers' places in that district; which were confirmed by the board:

TEACHERS IN FIFTH DISTRICT. Male Grammar, Bernard T. Janney; Female Grammar, Laura A. Reed; Male Intermediate, Mrs. Mary E. Turner; Female Intermediate, Mrs. Mary E. Turner; Female Intermediate, Mrs. Mary Jane Bales; Secondary No. 1, Elizabeth Dadnum; No. 2, Florence B. Sullivan; No. 2, Laura V. Blundon; No. 4, Emma L. Godey, acting; Primary No. 1, Alice E. Uraig; No. 2, M. Josephine Good; No. 3, Angelica T. Houghton: No. 6, Mary J. Gardiner; No. 5, Kate E. Little; No. 6, Kate Reyburn; No. 7, Kate A. Welsen; No. 8, Almilda M. Brooke.

Trustee Hart presented the nomination of Miss Annie M. Wilson as acting teacher of Primary No. 16, First district, which was confirmed by the board.

No. 10, First utsites, when the properties of the colored board.

The following applications, presented by Trustee Johnson, for teachers' places in the colored schools, were, at his request, referred to Superintendent Cook: From Misses Anna M. Lane, J. E. W. Kelly, Dora F. Barkor, Ella V. Davis, Irene B. White, Mary L. Besson, Fannie Z. Bradford and Jennie Norria.

A number of hills were approved, amounting in and Jennie Norria.

A number of bills were approved, amounting in all to \$46.35.

Trustee Brooks, from the special committee appointed by the board to consult with the District Commissioners in reference to purchasing a site for a school for the colored children of the Second district, reported, first, the opinion that the Attorney for the District had submitted in reference to the question to the Commissioners.

OFINION OF ME. STANTON.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY D. C., ?

July 10, 1875. ?

To the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:
Sir: I return berewith the papers relating to
the inquiry recently made of me by you as to
whether the Commissioners of the District have
the authority to buy sites for chlored achools.

Where particular officers of a municipal corporation have the power to buy real estate for the
uses of the municipality it must be by virtue of
special authority for that purpose.

In my opinion the power to purchase real estate
in the name of the District of Columbia is not
vested in the Commissioners in respect to school OPINION OF MR. STANTON. in my opinion the power to purchase reat estate in the name of the District of Columbia is not vested in the Commissioners in respect to school sites. In the papers which are referred to me the suggestion was made that the trustees of public schools have the authority to purchase real estate as sites if reolored schools. Section my, consolidated, statutes of the District refers, to the purchase of sites for school-houses outside of and not within Washington and Georgetown.

It is a question how far the power to purchase sites in the county has been exhausted. Nowhere, however, is the power specifically given to the Board of Trustees to purchase sites for schools in Washington and Georgetown.

In my judgment the trustees do not possess that authority. By law a certain propertion of all moneys received or expended for school or educational purposes in Washington and Georgetown is set apart for the purpose of

public schools for the education of colored children. This fund for the maintenance of colored schools cannot be diverted. But the power to dispose of a fund of money for certain purposes does not necessarily imply the power to purchase real estate. The power of the one Board of Trustees of Public Schools which now exists is the same as respects both the schools for colored children and other public schools, and it seems to be admitted that the trustees do not possess the power to purchase sites for the latter in Washington and Georgetown.

The special grant of power which only can authouse any officer of the Bistrict to bind the District by a contract for the purchase of real estate for school sites in Washington and Georgetown is not conferred by law upon either the Commissioners of the District the trustees of public ESTABLISHING AND SPREATNING

Very respectfully, EDWIN L. STANTON, Attorney D. C. Copy: WM. TINDALL, Secretary. REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

HEFORT OF COMMITTEE.

Trustee Brooks further reported as follows:

To the Board of Trustee of Public Schools in and for the District of Columbia:

Your special committee to whom was referred the inclosed preamble and resolution—
Whereas there is not sufficient and proper school accommodation in the Second school district of Washington city for colored children, and the rented barrack building being totally until for further use for school purposes; shd whereas, by act of Congress the board of trustees are given the control of all the funds for the support of schools for colored children; therefore, Recovered That a committee be appeinted, to consist of two members of this board and the superintendent of colored schools of Washington and Georgetown, to consult with the honorable Commissioners and make all necessary arrangements for the securing of a site and suitable plans for a school building to be erected in said Second district, and report to this board at its next mesting—has to report that they submitted the same with

for a school building to be erected in said Second district, and report to this board at its next mesting—has to report that they submitted the same with a written communication to the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that the papers were by them handed to Hon. E. L. Stanton, the attorney of the District of Columbia, with the "inquiry as to whether they (the Commissioners of the District of Columbia) have the authority to buy sites for colored schools." That officer replies that "in my (Stanton's) opinion the power to purchase real estate in the District of Columbia is not vested in the Commissioners in respect to school sites." Your committee agree fully with Mr. Stanton that the Commissioners have not the authority to buy real estate in the name of the District of Columbia for schools for colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Mr. Stanton in his opinion also says: "The suggestion was made that the trustees of public schools have authority to purchase section 179, consolidated statutes of the District of Columbia, as "referring to sites outside stand not within Washington and Georgetown. It is a question how far the power to purchase sites in the essunty has been exhausted. Nowhere, however, is the power specifically given to the board of trustees to purchase sites for schools in Washington and Georgetown. In my (his) judgment, the trustees do not possess that authority. The section quoted (279 of the Consolidated Statutes of the District of Columbia) has no bearing, in the opinion of your committee, on this question; it refers entirely to the public schools outside of the limits of the two clines. Your committee differs from Mr. Stanton's conclusion that the power is nowhere specifically given the trustees to purchase sites for schools in Washington and Georgetown. As the

to the late Board of Trustees of Colored Schools of Washington and Georgetown this board has the right to purchase sites for these schools with the funds placed by law to their credit, and under their sole coastrol. Section 309, Consolidated Statutes of the District of Columbia, says: "The board of trustees of schools for colored children shall have sole control of the fund arising under the provisions of section 300, as well as from contributions by persons disposed to aid in the seducation of the colored race, or from any other sources," and section 310 says "it is made the daily of the trasteets to provide snitable rooms and teachers for such a number of schools in Washington and Georgetown as in their opinion will best accommodate the colored children in the various persons of said cities." Section 311 says: "The board of trustees of schools for colored children shall possess all the powers, exercise the same functions, and have the same supervision over the schools provided for in this chapter for the education of colored children in Washington and Georgetown as are exercised over the public schools in said cities, by the trustees thereof by LEGAL SUCCESSORS tion of colored children in Washington and Georgstown as are exercised over the public schools in said cities, by the trustees thereof, by virtue of the laws and ordinances in force in said cities respectively." Congress by the act of July 28, 1806, fully recognized the power of the beard to hold real estate by directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings "to grant and convey to the trustees of

for the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the sole use of schools for colored children in said District of Columbia, all right, title and interest of the United States in and to lots numbered 1, 2 and 18, in square No. 885, in said city of Washington." No land or buildings were ever convayed by the United States to the trustees of the public (white) schools, but always to the authorities of the two cities for the use of the schools. The whole legislation of Congress from 1862 to 1875, relative to the colored schools in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shows pininly that the leading purpose of that body was to render the trustees independent of local interference; so they were given different and greater powers thas either of the two other beards of trustees of public schools in the two cities; and this board to day (as the legal monessors to the late board of trustees of Washington and Georgetown) has greater tess of public schools for colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown) has greater

Trustees, the two cities having so constraind the sct of Jairy 25, 1804, as to deny them a properties of the amounts expended for the purchase of site and the erection of buildings., Section 309 of the and the erection of buildings. Section 305 of the consolidated statutes of the District of Columbia, which is the codification of the 18th section of the act of July 20, 1800, and, not of July 30, 1800, agric small be threathy of the proper anthurnies on the District to set apart such year from the whois fund received frem all sources by such authoritie applicable to marroom all public adjusting in the

ages, for the purpose of

BETABLISHING AND SUSTAINING

public schools in said cities for the education of colored children.

In his opinion, Mr. Stanton says, "the powers of the one Board of Trustees of Public Schools are the same as respects both the schools for colored children and other public schoels, and it seems to be admitted that the trustees do not possess the power to purchase sites for the latter in Washington and Georgetown."

Your committee disagree in take in this conclusion of Mr. Stanton, and unless the order of the Commissioners consolidating the boards wiped from the statuta-book all laws enacted in reference to the public schools for colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, there is a marked difference in the powers of this board over white and colored schools of said cities. If Mr. Stanton is correct, then the grader of consolidation greatly increases the powers of the trustees over the public (white) schools, or it greatly lessened those over the schools for colored children; for certainly prior to the order the powers of the two boards widely differed; and your committee would respectfully call the board's attention to sections 204 to 319 of the consolidated statutes of the District of Columbia, to show BEYOND A DOUBT

District of Columbia, to show

ENYOND A DOUBT

the powers of this board in behalf and over the colored schools in the betore mentioned cities. The plain letter of the law shows it; cotemporaneous construction by all of the departments of the local government and the numerous official decisions of his predocessors in office show the powers of the two former boards widely differed. And your committee cannot but look upon this declaration of the law officer as fraught with great danger to the further lawful exercise of the powers vested in the trustees by Congress for the protection of the educational interests of the colored children.

Your committee do not agree with Ma Stanton in his conclusion, and so far as the "intent and meaning of the laws" are concerned can personally testify that the "power to purchase sites and erect buildings" was supposed by both Congress and the trustees to have been given, or remedial legislation would have been sought long since. Your committee regret that there is so decided a difference of opinion as exists between the law officer and liself; but his official declarations in the opinion herewith submitted strikes at the very existence of the schools for colored children. If, as he says, the board has so greater power under the laws while acting as trustees of schools for colored children than it has for the other public schools, then it has not the sole control of the funds for the support of the former, and the funds cannot be placed to its credit and in the hands of the compreher, acting as the treasurer of the public colored schools. The board cannot establish and sustain as many schools as in its opinion will best accommodate the colored children. If we would be a commodate the colored children in the various portions of these two cities. Now, by a hard struggle, through many

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS.

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS, it is certainly painful to those for whose protection they were enacted to see these just laws so interpreted as to virtually repeal them, and sets a dangerous line of precedents, which, is the hands of less friendly authorities, must succept in breaking them up. Your committee in concluding them up. Your committee in concluding this report respectfully subomits:

1. That under the laws of Uongress there is ample authority for the board of trustees to buy land and build school-bouses for the colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, with the funds by law set apart for establishing and mainteining of schools for colored children in said cities.

2. No other body has the power to expend this fund or in any way control it, and it is the duty of the authorities to pay over to the treasurer of this board all amounts due to this fund, and it is unlawful to retain it in the treasury of the District of Columbias credited to this fund and under the control of others not given the power of control by law.

3. The order of the Commissioners abolishing

aw. 3. The order of the Commissioners abolishing of the Board of Trustees of Colored Schools and transferring the duties to the comptroller of the District of Columbia in no manner repealed the laws defining the duties of the comptroller of the District of Columbia in no manner repealed the laws defining the duties of such treasurer, and it is his duty to request payment in behalf of the board and is obesience to law of all amounts due this fund from the District of Columbia.

4. That while we have every confidence in the friendly disposition of the present authorities, it is clearly to the interest of the colored schools and people here, while separate schools are maintained and based upon color, to urge a strict compliance with the present laws of Congress on that subject. Neither equity nor justice will avail a weak minority when the necessities of the majority would seem to demand a sacrifice on the part of the minority, and past experience teaches that the best protection the colored schools can have is the provision of positive law.

Respectfully, John Herry Johnson.

In connection with the report Trustee Brooks submitted the following:

Resolved, That in view of the decision of the law officer of the District of Columbia and action of the honorable commissioners this board suspend for the present its wifferts to secure a proper site and erest a building for the colored schools in the Second district, and that the special committee be authorized to rent or lease, upon the best terms possible, suifable rooms for schools for colored children in said Second district, and report their action under this resolution to this board.

The report was received, and the resolution adopted.

Trustee Detrick, from the committee on text books, reported that changes had been made in the course used in the schools by the adoption of the full course of "Franklin Readers," the adoption of "Hadley's Lessons in Language," in the third and fourth years, as a teacher's guide, and in the fifth year of "Hotze's First Lessons in Physiology."

On motion of Trustes Johnson, the cha OFFICE OF TREASURES

board.
Trustee Hart, from the committee on drawing Trustee Hart, from the committee on drawing and penmanship, presented the following clause in their report, which was adopted:

"Your committee would recommend that on organising the boys special drawing classes hereafter the pupils of the achools of the seventh grade be examined by the drawing teacher at the close of the school year, and that the twenty boys giving evidence of the best ability and greatest proficiency be selected for the class, without regard to district representation."

Trustee Particle Presented his resignation as member of the committee on teachers of white schools, and of the committee on the annual reports, recommending, as his successor in those places his colleague, Trustee Handelph.

"And Leng Same."

"Auld Lang Syne." The reunion excursion of the old military organ-izations promises a full "turn out" of the "soger boys of the days of long ago." Nearly all the companies are so far represented, and no doubt all will be, for it will be a very enjoyable occation. In the list of those favoring the movement we find P. F. Bacon, Jas. A. Tait, Lem Towers, P. M. Dubant, R. C. Stevens, A. Goddard, S. A. H. McKim, S. Pumphrey, Peter Eagan, W. H. Hamilton, T. F. Maguire, Jas. A. Boyce, Lem Jones, F. L. Harvey, James Kelley, Isaac Beers, Jones, F. L. Harvey, James Kelley, Isaac Beers, Jas. Coleman, J. F. Mudd, Jos. Platz, Jos. F. Gedney, H. Richey, Thos. R. Dwyer, P. W. Har-bin, Robt. Boyd, T. F. Herbert, H. C. Hepburn, R. F. Lloyd, A. W. Eaton, Thos. McEnery, M. P. Fisher, Robt. W. Goggin, J., E. Powers, G. B. Clark, J. E. Johnson, J. H. Bird, C. Schafer, J. T. K. Plant, N. W. Jones, W. D. Wyville, W. G. Brock, Jas. Keleher, Jas. Lackey, J. F. B. Pursell, Aug. Davis, Z. D. Gilman, W. H. Harrover, John T. Given, H. A. Clark, Wm. Noell, J. P. McKean, Given, H. A. Clark, Wm. Noell, J. P. McKean, J. D. Chidel, C. E. Nelson, George Nistaey, A. E. L. Keese, Ernest Lossier, D. McCathran, John McClelland, Geo. W. Cochran, Robt. E. Doyle, E. J. Klopfer, H. A. Klopfer, J. M. Knott, Thos. J. Galt, Jas. English, C. P. P. Wroe, W. H. Gorbutt, J. A. Landnight, M. A. Dubois; Wn. Scott, W. E. Spalding, R. Navitt, A. J. Joyce, Francis Lamb. Sam. W. Sloan, Jas. Waters, R.-T. Beefs, S. T. Ellis, Jas. Lynch, J. T. Boisseau, G. A. R. McNer, John Sheck, John I. Kelley, Jas. Croggon, J. M. Buster, John McDermott, J. W. Mead, Wm. Rupp, J. A. McDermett.

Mrs. M. A. Baton. The announcement in yesterday's REPUBLICAN of the death of Mrs. M. A. Eaton is as painful as mexpected to many friends of that estimable unexpected to many trience of that estimates lady. Many years ago deprived of the protection of her husband, whose services to his country during the Florida war caused his death, and again bereaved by the early death in our naval service. bereaved by the early death in our naval service of her beautiful and promising son, Mrs. Eaton's life has been an example of truest womanly independence and brightest Christian fortifude, faith, hope and charity. "Remarkable in her endowments of mind and body, her disciplined soni attorded light for the desponding and cheer to the smitcted, while, with a rare perception, she could cull the sweetest flowers of hope amid the runs of the fairest structures of her life; and no cloud expended an aspect so dark that her eyes of faith could not discern the "silver Haing" of the Christian's promises. As the most loving of methers, as the most generous and sympathizing of friends, as an exemplar firm and bright of the beneficent graces of a Christian, and the courageous devotion of a true woman in many "hearts she leaves behind," as well as in that glorious heaven of award where happily rest all who "have fought the good right," and "have kept the faith," Mrs. Eaton will never die. Suit Against an Express Company.

The well-known avenue firm, M. W. Galt & ro., yesterday entered sult against the Adams Express Company claiming \$2,000 damages for the loss of sundry packages of silverware, which were expressed to New York by the plaintid last January. Mr. R. Fendall brings the suit, which will not come to trial until next year.

At Less Than Half Price, White Press Coats.
A. Saxs & Co., 316 Seventh street. THE COURTS.

Equity Court-Judge Wylie. This court was engaged as follows yesterday: Potomac Steamboat Company. vs. Lipper votomac Steamboat Company. Order for pre-liminary injunction, returnable August 7. Sturkis vs. Holliday, Order of reference as to recorrety of sale. ropriety of sale.

Fanning vs. Fanning. Decree appointing R. Marsh trustee, to sell real estate.

Keough vs. Gilpert. Order for final ratification of trustees. va. Roberts. Decree for substitution of stee, benmead vs. Denmead. - Decree of sale, with-P. Larselle, trustee. Velon vs. Burr et al. Decree for a specific

Luces vs. Gross. Decree confirming judicia

stance.

Andrews vs. Asaby. Decree of sale, with John F. Hanna as irustee.

A number of interlocutory orders were made. The court then adjourned until to morrow.

Criminal Court-Judge Macarthur.

This court was engaged as follows restorday:
Langdon vs. Evens. Astion of replayin for pyring imaterial, 22. The case compiled the court all day, and was not concluded.

AMERICAN LAUREATE.

new energy. It is fitting that our poets and thinkers should have a closer look at this stranganew comrade, who threatens to overturn our entire Art Poetica and all our theories and canons on the subject of methetics. Indeed, when we have listened to all that is within these carnest pages, when we have grown familiar with the deep, resounding roar of those, as it were, sugges of the sea in their unbroken sequence of rhappedical verses breaking upon us, then will our ordinary verse-making, our system of forcing thought into all sorts of received forms, our playing with ring and sound, our syllable-counting and measure of quantity, our sonnet writing and construction of struphes and stargas, seem to us almost childlen. Are we really come to the point when life, even in poetry, calls imperatively for new forms of expression? Has the age so much and such scrious matter to say, that the old vessels no longer suffice for the new contents? Are we standing before a poetry of the ages to come, just as some jears ago a musis of the ages to come, just as some jears ago a musis of the agres to come was amounced to us? And is Wait Whitman a greater than Richard Wagner?" (Continued from First Page.) NOT A PROPRET IN RIS OWN COUNTRY.

The candid truth needs to go on record that the subject of these fine foreign praises and prophecies—still surrounded in his own country with coldness, neglect and frequent mockery—is sking out his last years in ineigence and illness here in Camden, and has not, even to this day, found a publisher for his works, which (though the demand is steady and not inconsiderable) cannot be procured at all at the stores, and the small ediprocured at all at the stores, and the small editions of which, so far, Whitman has printed him self.

J. M. S.

Northward Bound.

Occasional Correspondence of The National Re-publican.] As I am detained here by the edict of St. Paul, (not he of notoriety as the correspondent of the original Christian Intelligencer, but the propeil-er of the same name,) I will in part fulfill my DETROIT, July 24, 1875. promise of giving you an idea of my summer vaca-tion from notes by the way. I left New York on Wednesday morning, on the steamer Daniel Drew, The every-day trip up the Hudson to Al-Drew, The every-day trip up the Huuson to Al-bany is too familiar to be of interest, charaing as it is. In almost every household there is found some work of art or natural curiosity which has become so common through long possession that, dear as it may be to the family, it has to them no longer the interest it has to the stranger. So with the Hudson with its grand scenery. I left Albany at 11:40 p. m., in an over-crowded, iii. Alony at 11:40 p. m., in an over-crowded, in-ventilated sleeper, with the thermometer outside recording eighty and the temperature any de-gree above ninety in the car. It positively seemed that you could hear the passengers sweat. The next morning was cool, and save the ordinary

next morning was cool, and save the ordinary

INCIDENTS OF HAILWAY TRAVEL,
such as smashing a cow and crippling a brakeman, nothing relieved the monotony of the trip
to Buffalo.
We had just the same people on the train that
we always meet—the spry dry goeds drummer,
ogling every good-looking damsel; the nonchalent
banker, off for a Sabbath in the country; the
sturdy old farmer and good wife, going west to
see the children. We had a charming old couple
of the lister sort. The old man borrowed my
"allway Guide," and while he consulted the
Guide the old lady read her Bible. He read to
her from time to time the interesting schedules of
their prospective trip, and she read such passages
of Holy Writ as seemed to impress her as fingerboards to the realm of eternal biles.

The manner in which they confused the several
routes to Heaven and Chicago was exceedingly
interesting. It struck us that

by rome unscrupulous agent, for assuredly Chicago is not on the air line to the city whose streets are gold.

At Buffalo I was booked for the propeller St. Paul, of Ward's line. She should have started at 6 p. m., but did not leave until 11.

Like that other Paul, she "runs with patiene," On Lake Erie we had "short chops," as they term the quick, short waves of the lakes, which, during a blow, strike the vessel on all quarters, and tumble her hither and thither like a tub. Although the St. Paul is as steady a boat as runs the lakes, about nine out of too of the pa sengers furnished specimens of their true inwardness before we reached Cleveland. The trip was, however, a delightful one to those of us who kept our biliary ducts shady with the familiar prescription— THEY HAD BEEN VICTIMIZED

prescription—
R—Sp'ts Vin Gallici.
Sig. Ad itb.
At Cleveland we made up a party and did the town. Euclid avenue and Prospect street are lined with handsome residences, surrounded by beautiful grounds, with fountains in every imaginable shape, from master-pieces in bronze to primitive spit-devils, made of a section of GAS-PIPE, TOPPED

with a piece of rubber hose. In the evening we booked thirty additional passengers, among them the Lieutenant Governor of Ohio and family, and two Professors, and were off for Detroit. This morning our educational tourists begulied us with their conversation, anent the stupidity of our country, in learning young America to accumulate the almighty dollar or till the soil instead of cramming them with Latin, Greek and Hebrew. They bored a crowd upon the siter deck considerably. One of them said that it was positively abound that PRIMARY PHYSICS

PRIMARY PRYSICS
was not taught in our public schools, and was
shocked when I innocently asked him if he referred to Seidlitz powders. Somehow it stopped
their tongues and amused the audience.
The sail through the Detroit river is a delightful one. The air is freeh, cool, and invigorating.
We leave here to night for Port Huron and Saulie
Ste Marie, More, ands. Some scholars, in the normal school at West.

field, Mass., turned violets green by dipping them in ammonia, and tricked the botanical teacher into a lecture about the apparent discovery of a new flows. CITY 1TEMS. AUTION TO PURCHASERS OF THE PERUVIAN (a protected solution of the protoxide of iron.) Beware of being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian bark, or bark and iron, which may be offered to you. Every bettle of the genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrap" (not Peruvian bark) upon it. Examine carefully before

BUTTER DEMONALIZED! Best Virginia roll only 30 cents per pound choicest Frederick County Oreamery roll only 3 cents per pound, at BRAY & Co.'s, 174 Center Market and 109 N. L. Market,

myested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per month. Send fer particulars. Tumbridg Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York THURRYON'S IVORY PHARL TOOTH POWDER used daily will keep the teeth clean, white and sound, the gums healthy and the breath sweet. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

JOUVER'S INDOCACUS KID-GLOVE CLEARES will renovate solled gloves thoroughly and quickly. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

THOMPSON'S POWADE OFTIME IS equal to the best French, and but half the price. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

WELLS' STRENGTHERING PLASTERS are the very best. All sold by druggists.

PARTIES DESIRING STORAGE CAN OB-tain it by applying to W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 1924-6t Corner Ninth street and Fenna, ave. TO CONTRACTORS, ATTORNEYS AND INVENTORS. I have carefully prepared and published a complete digest of ALL AMERICAN PATENTS,

CONCRETE PAVING AND ROOFING Also, all English patents for paving up to January 1, 1894. Price, \$10. L. W. SINSAHAUGH, jel-8m. Boom II. Patent Office. WM. HENDERSON CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Hassachusetts avenue, bet. Thirteent and Fourteenth streets. Besidence 1718 Fourteenth street northwest, All work executed promptly and faithfully. Terms moderate.

JACQUES JOUVENAL'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 941 D Street, near Lewis Johnson & Co.'s Bank.

All MONUMENTS on hand sold at a great reduc-tion. All new orders made by designs of the latest styles. The best workmanship and best ITALIAN RARBLE guarantee RARBLE guarantee

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE IST DAY OF JULY, 1878.

Eleanor A. Harve, complainant, Court, 1879.

George Fletcher, et al., defts. (Equity Docket II, On motion of the plaintiff, by Messra, Stanton and Worthington, her selfcitors, it is ordered that the defendants, George Fletcher and Sophia Etha wife; George A. Fletcher and Cutherane C., the wife; George A. Fletcher and Lyndon, Eleanor L. Brown, Thomas S. Bennett and Saraha N., his wife; Eltra Bennett, Cornelia A. Bennett, Frances B. Bennett, Ornelia Bennett, James M. Beonett, Elizabeth N. Bennett, Marian Bennett, Charles Hennett, American Hennett, Cornelia A. Bennett, Frances B. Bennett, Cornelia Bennett, James M. Beonett, Elizabeth N. Bennett, Marian Bennett, Charles Hennett and Rebecca S., his wife; Charles Fletcher Bennett, The chaif Forstall and Annie, his wife: Numa C. Forstall, Julia A. Cenry, Emma L. Godfrey, Charles H. Godfrey, Martha F. Colesberry and Henny W. Cole sherry came their appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule-day occurring forty days after this day, otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. By the Court.

A. WYLLE Jestle, &c. True copy. The Maria, J. A. Salte, A. Salte, Clerk.

By the Court.

A. WYLLE Jestle, &c. True copy. The Maria, J. A. Salte, A. Salte, Clerk.

By the Court.

A. WYLLE Jestle, &c. True copy. The Maria Electher.

By the Court.

A. WYLLE Jestle, &c. True copy. The Maria Electher.

By the Court.

A. WYLLE Jestle, &c. True copy. The Maria Bennett.

717 SEVENTH STREET N. W. 717 CHR. BIESSNER'S STOVE AND MANTEL WAREROOMS Have always on hand the ST. GEORGE HEAT-ING RANGE, the PARIS RANGE, and a variety of other good Engres. Also, the SILVER PAL-ACE FIRE-PLACEHEATER, the PARLOR SUN and LIGHTNING HEATERS, the best HOT-AIR FURNACES.

SLATE MANTEL FROM 800 TO \$150. PARLOR GRATES of EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A complete assortment of the best Cooking toves constantly on hand. REPRIGERATORS WATER COOLERS AND

GARDEN VASES AND SETTEES. Retimates given for Hot-sir Furnaces, Ranges REFRIGERATORS AT COST In order to make room for my fall stock of FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVE H. I. GREGORY,

DR. MOHAMON REON, THE CELE-BRATED INDIAN DOCTOR, can cure all Chronic Diseases, such as Scrothious, Syphilette, Bladder and Etidny Complaints, Consumption, Bronchitis and other Affections of the Lungs, and Throat, Indurations and Enlargement of Paris, Neuralgia, Eruption and Various Diseases of the Etin. Office Hours: From 7 to 9 s. m., and from 6 to 10 Peor are free of charge. No. 600 VIRGINIA AVENUE SOUTHWEST.

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STOCK OF: SLATE MANTLES, Having the best selections of colors in a type and moder are prices. We show the best selection of PARLOR GRATES, pisin and fancy, summer plees, &c., in the city. Our Estituore Kitchenst fange, after it in years extensive use, its conceded to be the most satisfactory cooking fixture in the market. It has recently been greasily improved, and now has the new patent water-top in all the large sizes. and now has the new paters water-top in arge sizes.
We sell the celebrated Basestow Special Heating Range, the Buck & Granger Elevated Ranges, the Wasbington, Columbia and Americus Portable Bangers 1800, a full line of KITCHEN UTENSILS, TINWARE, &c.]

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING in all their branches, employ no boys, and only competent mechanics, and from our long experi-ence in this branch of the business can guarantee good work at fair prices. Orders for jobbing work precially solicited. pecially solicited.

HAY WARD & HUTCHINSON.

17 Ninth street, between Pennsylvania avenue an
D street northwest.

jyj-im

THE ABTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

is prepared to supply, at short notice, Tiling for Vertibnies, Bidewales, Footwars and Curbing, in different colors; Fountains, Lawn Ornaments, House and Lawn Steps and Piatforns; house fronted; cellar walls and footing cemented to exclude dampness; kitchens and areas cemented and made perfectly dry, and a sure preventive against the intrusion of rats, insects, det, and all other work executed for which Portland Cement is adapted. Our Portland Cement is adapted. Our Portland Cement is adapted. Our Portland Cement is national in the common use, and is an admitable initiation of either marble or efone; is more durable, and increases its erushing resistance with age. Its beauty is unquestionable.

C. M. ROBERTS, Manager.

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LUMBER!

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST

AND BEST ASSORTED

STOCK OF LUMBER NOW IN WASHINGTON.

CALL AND GET PRICE LIST OF SAME BEFORE PURCHASING FISEWHERE.

WHEATLEY BROS., No. 37 Water street, Georgetown,

BRANCH: Corner Seventh and Q streets, WASHINGTON.

We have on our wharfabout 1,500,000 feet 2 and 3-incb SPRUCE JOIST, very best quality, from 4 inches to 12 inches wide, 10 to 24 feet long, which we are authorized by the swners to sell for GASH without regard to cost.

In order to close it out as soon as possible, we have determined to sell it very much below cost, and very much less than it can be bought in this market.

In this is the sell it is to their interest to examine this lumber and learn our prices.

Lumber of All Kinds

Lumber of All Kinds

always on hand, at lowest market prices.

T. EDW. CLARK & CO., Office, 625 Louisiana aven Wharf, Depot and Planing-Mill, Foot of Fourth st. cast. mb12-tf J. W. ALVORD. REAL ESTATE & BUILDING MATERIALS. SENECA STONE, LUMBER, &c., Virginia Pine Joist and Scantling 819 per M.,
Virginia Pine Boards, (seasoned 18 months,)
818 per M.,
Florida Joist and Scantling, (seasoned 18 months,)
818 per M.,
Florida 4-4 Flooring, (seasoned 18 months,)
820 per M.,
Florida 5-4 Flooring, (seasoned 18 months,)
821 per M.,
821 per M.,
831 per M.,
833 per M.,
833 per M.,
834 per M.,
835 p

Opposite U. S. Treasury. Lumber! Lumber! CORNER OF SEVENTH AND Q STREET

LOTTERIES.

No. 5 WATER STREET, GEORGETOWN, D

DRAWING ABSOLUTE, OR MONEY REFUNDED

The Trustees make the positive and unqualified statement that there will be No FURTHER POST-FONEMENT, and that all purchasers of tickets, upon presentation of them after that day will be entitled to the return of all money invested, unless this announcement be strictly compiled with FIRST CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MONTPELIER FEMALE HUMANE ASSOCIATION AT ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, September 30, 1975.

LIST OF GIFTS: 22,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to. NUMBER OF TICKETS, . . 190,000

Price of Tickets.

The MONTPELIER HUMANE ASSOCIATION, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Cuttit Cent of Cen stockholders and two appointed by the Guvernor of Virginia. Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post office money order on Washington D. C., or by registered letter, addressed D. Pres't M. F. H. A. Alexandris, Va. For full particulars, &c., send for Circulars. Reliable Agents Wanted Everywher

New and Novel

LOTTERIES

Missouri State Lotteries! On the 15th day of Each Month during 1875 will be Drawn the 82 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

CAPITAL PRIZE - - - \$12,000. 10,290 Prices, amounting to \$100,000 Try a ticket in this Liberal Schem \$250,000 IN PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE...... \$30,000

10,290 Prizes, amounting to \$250,000 A \$5 Single Number Lottery rill be drawn on the 30th day of each month.

A Whole Tickels, \$5; Halves, \$2.50, \$2.50

Friese payable in full and no postponense rawings take place.
Address for Tickets and Circulars MURRAY, MILLER & CO.

CARRIAGES. ESTABLISHED 1844. A. J. JOYCE CARRIAGE MANUPACTURES, 414, and 416 Pourteenth Street REPAIRING in all its branches. All carriages and for repairs, storage, or commission are insured. AGEN'15 for Brewster & Co., (of Brooms street, 17th avenue. New York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Sepremis Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special form, letters of administration on the personal estate of W. B. NICHOLS, late of District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate, Given under my hand, this lith day of July. 1873.

[INVITAL NICHOLS, Jyli-Thew

AMUSEMENTS, &co. TENTH GRAND ANNUAL PESTIVAL Washington Schuetzen Verein. At their Park,

Prize Shooting! Prize Bowling! Ladies' Prize Shooting! The Antopedean Wonder, JOHN LECL AIR. Mone. LEROUX and M'He EMOCLEW, in their

August 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1875.

Prof. H. M. PARKER, with his world renowned Two Performances Daily. Stereoscopic Views and Tableaux Changeants, by Prof. Murray.

The Marine Band, under the directorship of Prof. Schneider, will furnish the music for concert shd dancing. THE WASHINGTON PANTONIMECTUB. 

Vocal Music by the Washington Saengerbund and the Arion Quartette Club. GRAND ILLUMINATION AND PYROTECHNICS.

----CUMMER, THEATRE, ICOM IQUE.

MONDAY, JULY 18, EVERY NIGHT AND WEDDESDAY AND AND ATTINEES. First appearance in this city of the best male vocalist on the American stage, from Simmons and Sicoum's Minatrels, Mr. EDWIN HARLEY, AND I have been supported by the Market of the two week's company retained. TWENTY-FIVE, NEW STAIS. Froduction this week of size of the funniest of from y sketches, called FAT AND THIN and a bLIFFERY DaY. Welch and Ries. Jake Badd. Lew Spener, J. Robinson, George H. Waite, Edwin Harley, and tweive young ladies in the cast. Ferformance will commence with the most refined and elegant Female Minatrel Troupei in size or any other city, and conclude with HaUE BEAD. The constructed with now local hits and BEAD. newap pointments, introducing the great Mortage Ballet Troupe in the MORLACCHI CAN-CAN. OLD No. ON EXHIBITION NEW NO.

MARRETEE'A, No. 459 Seventherteet, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows Hall.
Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &s., Also, largest stock of Faperhangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tapels, Nings, Nails, &c., in the District, Pieze remember name. e remember name and number. EXCURSIONS.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION. LABY OF THE LAKE, will leave her Whar', foot of Stath street, on Wednesday Evening. July 28, at 5 o'clock, for a five-hour salt DOWN THE POTOMAC.

Returning to the city at 10 o'clock D. m. Music on the boat.

Tickets for the trip, 30 cents.

OBB'S ISLAND!

THIRD GRAND EXCURSION. On FRIDAY, July 30, 1975, JANE MOSELEY will make her third excursion to Cobb's Island, touching at Point Lookout, Ferriress Monroe, Vue de'l'Eau and Norfolk, and reaching her destination Saturday noon. Returning, wit leave the felant on Monday morning, and reach Washington Tuesday morning.

For further information, tickets, state rooms, &c., apply at the company's office, Room 2, National Metropolitan Bank.

E XCURSION TO THE CAPES. On Saturday, the Bet Instant, the new and mag-nificent steamer, Lady of the Lake will make a grand excursion to Piney Point, Point Lookout, Fortress Monroe, Var de l'Eau, leaving her wharf at 8:20 p. m., stopping at Fortress Monroe to afford pas engors an opertunity to see the numerous points of interest, and then proceeding to Vucdel' Eau for dinner. At 20 clock the atsance will leaved us de l'Eau, and pass out by the Bip Raps towards Cape Heary and Cape theries, Bip Raps towards Cape Heary and Cape theries, and the excursionists a magnificent where of the ocean. Returnity the boat will reach Washington about 6 o'cock Monday mording.

Tekets for this Round Trip. \$4.00 Meals and staterooms extra.

For tickets, state rouns, or information, apply at the Company's Office, National Metropolitan Bank.

MEMORIAL CHURCH EXCURSIONS. FORTY MILES DOWN THE POTOMAC. IRON STEAMER PILOT BOY. IRON STEAMER PILOT BOY,
EVERY MONDAY EVENING.
The boat will leave Sixth-street wharf at 5 o'clock,
p. m., and return promptly at 11 o'clock. No ilquors on the boat. The sets, admitting gentleman and lady, \$i; genfleman's ticket, 75 cents;
lady sitches, 160 cents. For sale at the Holly Tree
Linch Rooms and Ellip' music store. ()2+tsept

TO PLEASURE SEERERS. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF Steamer Pilot Boy, Capt. W. H. Byles. After this date and during the summer months the fine Iron Steamer Pilot BOY will leave Washington fine Iron Steamer Pilot BOY will leave Washington, from Sixth-street wharf, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY more line, at 70 elock, for the principal landings on the Fotomac, including the favor-tie Summer Lesorts of Colton's and Blakiston's Islands. Returning, will arrive in Washington early in addition to the above landings the Pilot Boywill take passengers for Leonardiows, arriving there early the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning for Washington. The accurery on the Potomac oning unsurpassed, and the Pilot Boy the only steamer affording a view of the entire route by daylight, make these most pleasant and healthful trips for families and social parties. Fare, single trip, \$2; round-trip tickets, good until used, \$3. Apply to M. E. FITZHUGH, Agent, 198-2m

STEAMER "SUE" EXCURSIONS. The Elegant Iron Steamer Sue. Captain JAMES HARPES, is now making excursions to Point Lookeut on EVERT SATURDAY, stopping at Finey Point and Marshall's, going and returning.

The steamer leaves Stephenson's wharf, foot of Seventh street, at 7 p. m., arriving as Point Lookout early Sunday morning, and returning to Washington by 6a. m. on Monday.

All the secommodations are first-class, and are unaurpussed by any steamer on the river.

For passage, state-rooms, 6c., apply to STEPHERNSON & BRO. Agents, Stephenson's wharf, foot of Seventh atreet, jeint Or office, 1218 Pennsylvania arenne.

FOR EXCURSIONS ON THE POTOMAC, THE MARY WASHINGTON has largerizons for pleasure parties than any other boat. FOR CHARTER EVERY DAY AND EVENING. Regular trips to Glymont and return Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving Eighthstreet wharf at 9 m. a. Apply on board, or to Capt. of EDNEY, Ferry wharf. P. H. TROTH, je2-tf. President, MOUNT VERNOR.

TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

The Steamer AREOW.

Leaves Seventh-street wharf DAILY, (Sundayersepted.) at 10 s. m., returning about 9 p. m., Round trip \$1, including admission to Mansseand Grounds.

LEGAL. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE
Asbectber has obtained from the Suprema
Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special
term, interes of administration on the personal
estate of Many A. Swetland, late of District
of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, on or before the Titl day of July,
int: they may etherwise by law be excluded from
all boned of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this Titl day of July, 1876.
Given under my hand, this Titl day of July, 1876.
Administrator. Jycs-Wat\*

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS.
TRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A DIS.
TRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
IN AND FOR SAID DISTRICT.
In the matter of the real and per onal property of the First National Back of No. 265.
Washington, D. C.
Upon the Siling of the petition of Edwin L. Stanton, receiver, asking that an order be passed authorizing him to compound a certain claim, in said petition mentioned, against F. W. Brooks, by cancellation of a certain claim asserted againsts is thank by Charles A. Eddridge, it is thereupon, this first day of July, 187, ordered that the prayer of said petition be, and the same is hereby, granted; previded cause to the contrary be not shown to the Court on or before July 27, 1875, after one publication of the order.

July 20 D. C. HUMPHREYS, Justice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS.
TRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 18TH DAY OF
JULY, 1873.
Susan F. S. Scott
Robert S. Scott
No. 4,68, Equity Docket 15.

Susan F. S. Scott Robert S. Scott No. 4, 63, Equity Docket 15, Con motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. John J. Johnson, her attorney, it is ordered that the defendant, Robert S. Scott, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule-day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the case will be proceeded with as in case of default. By the Court:

A. WILLE, Justice.

True copy. Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE SIXTH DAY OF JULT, 1874 No. 4501. Equity Docket. 11 On motion of the Plannist, by Mr. Ingersoll, his solicites, (atterney, it is confired that the deciral Massey.
On motion of the Plaintiff, by Mr. Ingersoll, his solicitor, (attorny,) it is ordered that the defendant, Wm. H. Massey. cause his appearance to De entered herein on or before the first rule day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. By the Court:

A. WYLIK. Jastice, &c. A true copy. Test:
B. J. MEIGS, Clurk, &c. 11 1972-5389

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE

GOLDEN MILL!